

ABSTRACT

The invention provides a method for reducing formation or progression of neoplasms associated with immunosuppressive therapy in a mammal, the method comprising treating the mammal with an effective amount of a TGF- β antagonist. Also provided are compositions comprising a TGF- β antagonist and an immunosuppressive agent such as cyclosporin or FK506. The TGF- β antagonists of the invention include proteins and polypeptides that bind TGF- β receptors, anti-TGF- β antibodies, TGF- β receptors and fragments thereof. In another aspect the invention provides methods for identifying compounds capable of inhibiting the formation or proliferation of tumors in a mammal undergoing immunosuppressive therapy.